

Department of Commerc	
E Lester Jones	<u> </u>
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State: S.E. Alas	
DESCRIPTIVE R	EPORT.
Hyd. She	et No. 3903
LOCALITY	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Stikine Strai	7
Steamer Poin	To
Wedge Point	
1916	
CHIEF OF PA	RTY:
John A. Dani	els

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Hydrographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Register No. 3903.

State
General locality . Vicinity. of Clarence Strait
Locality Stikine Strait
Chief of party John A. Daniels, Assistant
Surveyed by John A. Daniels, H.R. Bartlett
Date of survey Aug.7 to Sept. 13, 1916
Scale
Soundings in
Plane of reference . Mean Lower Low Water
Protracted by . V.A.E Soundings in pencil by V.A.E
Inked by Verified by
Records accompanying sheet (check those forwarded):
Des. report, Tide books, Marigrams, Boat sheets,
Sounding books, Wire-drag books, Photographs.
Data from other sources affecting sheet

Remarks:

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

To Acompany

STIKINE STRAIT HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3903

Temporary No. 2

S. E. ALASKA

STIKINE STRAIT

From

Steamer Point to Wedge Point

Surveyed undef instructions from the Superintendent dated Feb. 26, 1916

Wire Drag Party No. 3

Season of 1916

By John A. Daniels

Assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Chief of Party

This sheet embraces Stikine Strait from abreast of Light on Steamer Point, northward to about one mile north of South Craig Point. In general the drag was carried to with namile of shore. In case of outlying reefs the distance was greater and in case of bold headlands the distance was much less. Example of former is Reef Point on Woronkofski Island. Examples of latter are South Craig Point and Round Point.

The water in Stikine Strait was generally clear and the only obstructions lie close to shore; one about two miles above Round Point close to Zarembo Island, and the other about one mile north of Reef Point Close to Woronkofski Island. Depth of fifty feet was verified except where there are obstructions.

The work was done largely by long drag but was hindered greatly by parting of the drag and strong tidal currents. The currents were irregular and influenced largely by the Stikine River water. At times there was evidence of a strong counter current below the surface, the buoys apparently being towed against the surface tide while the drag was not being towed. This is believed to have caused the drag to part in some cases. At times with the long drag one launch would have a fair tide and the other would have a head tide, making the drag difficult to control.

The weather conditions in Stikine Strait were generally good and on only one occasion was work discontinued for this reason.

Except where expecially noted in the records the amount deducted for lift of drag was one foot when the hook up was less than sixty feet and two feet where the hook up was more than this amount.

The signals used in this work were all located in 1916 by Primary triangulation of this party with the exception of Stik and East which were located in 1915 by Wire Drag Party No. 3, and the signals in Chichagof Pass located by Plane Table triangulation in this season. See appended list

The first work was done on July eighth and the last onSept Thirteenth as shown by accompanying table of statistics.

The smooth sheet plotting was done entirely by Mr. V. A. Endersby D. O. Depth curves of fifty feet or more are only entered for every five feet. Thus: 5+ indicates a depth of 55 feet to 60 feet and 10+a depth of 60 feet to 65 feet

The shape of the bights was plotted in the field on the Boat Sheets at the beginning and end of the lines and the smooth sheet draftsman was quided by these.

The shore line on this sheet was taken from Topographic sheets C & D Of this party except that portion of Zarambo Island north of South Craig Point.

Respectfully submitted, A. Pal Bartlett, assistant, C. V. Survey.

John A Daniels Assistant, Chief of Party.

STATISTICS TO ACOMPANY SHEET FOR STIKINE STRAIT

Date		Day Letter	Vol.	Linear Miles	Angles	Sdg. Vol.	Sdgs.	Angles
July	8	A	1	5 .9	329	•	•	•
	31	В	1.	4.1	173	-	-	
∆ug	5	C,	1	7.9	299	_	_	_
	7	D	1	2.0	97	1	2	4
	8	E	l	8.8	309		-	-
	15	F	l	3.2	236	<u> </u>	_	
	16	G	1	4.3	155	1	1	3
	16	G	. 2	0.4	15	-	_	•
	22	H	2.9	2.9	129	· •	-	- Mu
Sept	8	J	2	5,3	844	-	-	
_	9	K	2	2.0	102	-	-	_
	13	L	2	3.5	147	_	-	
Tota	al	11	2	50.3	2335	1	3	7

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:

EXPRESS OFFICE:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SIGNALS USED IN STIKINE STRAIT

Hydro. Triang.	Descript.	Located By	How Located
Names Names Ab Ab Ban Ban Be Be Bear Bear Bo Chic Chic Cliff Cliff Cut Du Du East East Granite Har Har High High Kin Kin Kof N. Base Pit Pit Point Point Rem Rem Round Round Sheer Sheer Ski Ski Stik L. H Steam Tol Tole Wedge Wedge	W. W. Pole	W. D. #3 1916	Plane Table Primary Triangulation Plane Table Primary Triangulation Primary Triangulation Primary Triangulation Primary Triangulation Primary Triangulation Plane Table Plane Table Plane Table Secondary Triangulation Primary Triangulation
	1010	W. D. #3 1916	Primary Triangulation

J.S.S.S. B.O.S. Her

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3903.

Stikine Strait, S.E.Alaska, by party of set average Daniels in 1916.

FIELD RECORDS (H)
CHARTS (H)

TIDES.

Wrangell Feet.	Exchange Cove Feet.
4.6	4.3
13.8	12.7

too No.

LIBRARY

Mean lower low water, or

Mean range of tide

plane of reference on staff

Place with descriptive report of hydrographic sheet No. 3 903

Drawing Section.



AND REFER TO No.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

March 19. 1921.

To:

The Chief of the Section of Field Records.

From:

A. L. Shalowitz, Draftsman, C. & G. Survey.

Subject:

Verification of Hydrographic Sheet No. 3903

The records for this sheet were well kept, and were both clear and distinct. The field party, however, neglected to note in each case the beginning and ending of lines. Also in many cases the signals for the angles of the end launch were entered by merely using the name of the first signal. Reference had to be made to back positions to find out the other two. There seems to have been a reluctancy on the part of the field party to make full explanatory notes in the record, particularly at critical places. There appears in the record between 26 and 27 J a note to the effect that buoy angles show F covered split. No indication of a split could be found, as this area was well covered on a previous day.

The plotting was in general very carefully executed with the exception of positions 1 to 18 F which were very poorly plotted. It appears that a fifty meter distance for guide launch tow line was used in the plotting. The writer made no change on the smooth sheet as the area is well covered by other strips.

Attention is called to the plotting of soundings 5 and 9 ft. obtained on "D" day. These were shown on the smooth sheet 450 meters to the northward of their the position. The error was evidently caused by using 18° instead of 08° for the left angle.

On account of the use of predicted tides for plotting of the smooth sheet, many of the tide curves had to be changed as the predicted tides did not always agree with the actual tides.

Two splits, not shown on the smooth sheet were disclosed in the verification of this sheet. At position 26 E the smooth sheet showed the line carried on for five minutes after position was taken. As there was no reason at this stage of the work for continuing line for five minutes it would appear that this was arbitrarily done by the smooth sheet plotter when a split was discovered, as the smooth sheet shows an expunged line at the position. Moreover the drag might have parted before 12:25, the time noted in the record, but not discovered until then; therefore in verifying, everything past position 26 E was ommitted by the writer. If it were the intention of the field party to continue this line an appropriate note should have been made in the record.

At position 18 F the smooth sheet showed the drag work continuing for three minutes past the position. As there is no control for the launches and since no note appears in the record relative to the continuity

of the line, and moreover since the subsequent dragging would develop a split if the three minutes were disregarded, it was thought best to end the line at 18 F in order to be on the side of safety. There is a bare possibility, however, that this area was covered in the movement of the drag from position 15 to 16 F.

Aaron L. Shalowitz,

Hydrographic & Topographic Draftsman.

AND REFER TO NO. 9-MEM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY WASHINGTON

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS

REPORT ON WIRE DRAG SHEET No. 3903.

Surveyed in 1916.

Chief of Party: J. A. Daniels.

Surveyed by J. A. Daniels and H. R. Bartlett. Instructions dated Feb. 26, 1916.

Protracted and inked by V. A. Endersby.

Verified and Area and Depth Sheet by A. L. Shalowitz.

- 1. There were no specific instructions as to the depth to which this area was dragged, hence it is assumed the Chief of Party acted within his rights in dragging to a minimum effective depth of 45 ft. The extent of the drag work satisfies the specific instructions.
- 2. No shoals were discovered.
- 3. The overlaps are ample.
- 4. There are two small splits on this sheet, but there is a possibility that they were covered in the movement of the drag, so that for all practical purposes it is safe to say that within the geographic limits of this survey no further dragging is required. See verification report, also diagram No. 8200 for limits of the survey.
- 5. Reviewed by A. L. Shalowitz, June, 1922.